PART 22—SALARY OFFSET

Sec.

- 22.1 Scope.
- 22.2 Definitions.
- 22.3 Pay subject to offset.
- 22.4 Determination of indebtedness.
- 22.5 Notice requirements before offset.
- 22.6 Request for hearing-prehearing submission(s).
- 22.7 Hearing procedures.
- 22.8 Written decision following a hearing.
- 22.9 Standards for determining extreme financial hardship.
- 22.10 Review of Departmental records related to the debt.
- 22.11 Coordinating offset with another Federal agency.
- 22.12 Procedures for salary offset—When deductions may begin.
- 22.13 Procedures for salary offset—Types of collection.
- 22.14 Procedures for salary offset—Methods of collection.
- 22.15 Procedures for salary offset—Imposition of interest, penalties, and administrative costs.
- 22.16 Non-waiver of rights.
- 22.17 Refunds.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514; 5 CFR 550.1104.

SOURCE: 52 FR 7, Jan. 2, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§22.1 Scope.

- (a) These regulations provide Department procedures for collection by salary offset of a Federal employee's pay to satisfy certain debts owed the Government.
- (b) These regulations apply to collections by the Secretary from:
- (1) Federal employees who owe debts to the Department; and
- (2) Current employees of the Department who owe debts to other agencies.
- (c) These regulations do not apply to debts or claims arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); the tariff laws of the United States; or to any case where collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute (e.g., travel advances in 5 U.S.C. 5705 and employee training expenses in 5 U.S.C. 4108).
- (d) These regulations do not apply to any adjustment to pay arising out of an employee's election of coverage or a change in coverage under a Federal

benefits program requiring periodic deductions from pay, if the amount to be recovered was accumulated over four pay periods or less.

(e) Nothing in these regulations precludes the compromise, suspension, or termination of collection actions where appropriate.

§22.2 Definitions.

- (a) Agency means:
- (1) An Executive department, military department, Government corporation, or independent establishment as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 104, respectively;
 - (2) The United States Postal Service;
 - (3) The Postal Rate Commission;
- (4) An agency or court of the judicial branch; and
- (5) An agency of the legislative branch, including the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.
- (b) *Creditor agency* means the agency to which the debt is owed.
 - (c) Days means calendar days.
 - (d) Debt means:
- (1) An amount of money owed the United States from sources which include loans insured or guaranteed by the United States; from fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, penalties, damages, fines and forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice);
- (2) An amount owed to the United States by an employee for pecuniary losses, including, but not limited to:
- (i) Theft, misuse, or loss of Government funds;
- (ii) False claims for services and travel:
- (iii) Illegal or unauthorized obligations and expenditures of Government appropriations;
- (iv) Authorization of the use of Government owned or leased equipment, facilities, supplies, and services for other than official or approved purposes;
- (v) Vehicle accidents where the employee is determined to be liable for the repair or replacement of a Government owned or leased vehicle; and
- (vi) Erroneous entries on accounting records or reports for actions for which the employee can be held liable.